



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

south of Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1863. I saw it also this summer in the N. W. corner of Livingston Co. in abundance in three or four fields, and some weeks ago I found a few specimens about five miles north of Bellevue. *Ranunculus acris*, L., I saw also this summer from 10 to 16 miles north of here, the only place where I have ever seen it established west of New York. In the way of immigrations, *Hibiscus militaris*, Cav., and *Dysodia chrysanthemoides*, Lag., have established themselves at Joliet, Ill., and *Artemisia biennis*, Willd., now abounds in many places in this state. You may look for the latter in New York in a few years. [Vid. § 79.] Where I have seen it here, it is evident that it is not indigenous, but an emigrant from the west."

Sept. 19th, I. H. H.

90. *Hedera Helix*, L.—Does any one know of this plant spreading in our district?

91. *Aescyrum Crux-Andreae*, L.—1868, Babylon, L. I., near the mill pond, east of the village, along with

Polygala lutea, L.—and also south of the road, in front of Higbie's tavern,

Sesuvium Portulacastrum, L., Var. *pentandrum*, July 21, 1870.

Blitum Bonus-Henricus, Reichenbach,—same date, East Hampton, L. I., south side of Hook Pond, to the right of the bridge, going from the village to the sea shore, with *Spergularia media*, Presl.

Drosera filiformis, Raf.—road side, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Sag Harbor, on the way to East Hampton.

Nabalus racemosus, Hook.—Sept. 29, 1870, Scarsdale, Westchester Co., on the farm of Mr. Charles Butler.

Perhaps these stations are mostly too remote. J. S. MERRIAM.

92. *Podophyllum peltatum*, L.—I had never seen in Westchester Co., until a few plants were introduced some years ago by the importation of fruit trees from Central N. Y. The plants grow vigorously, but, though they flower, they have as yet produced no fruit. G. J. FISCHER, M. D.

[Yet they ripen fruit in the neighboring parts of Connecticut, e. g. in Greenwich, which is within our limits. *Eds.*]

93. *Archemora rigida*, DC.—Staten Island, marshes near Linden Park station, the only locality known in this part of the state, W. H. L.—*Ethusa Cynapium*, L.; Flushing, T. F. A.

94. *Houstonia cærulea*, L.—This plant is only reported from the banks of the Passaic and from Staten Island, but we have a strong impression that it occurs on New York Island, and in other localities in our district. Can any one give us certainty on this point?

95. *Compositæ*.—We are deficient in data respecting several genera of this Order, particularly the Asters, and more especially, No's 4, 15, 16, 19—24 of Gray's Manual, 5th edition. We hope for assistance